



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes—Yellow fever case at Laguna.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, May 19:

Period May 9 to 17. Vessels dispatched, 8; fumigated, 4; members of crews inspected, 498; passengers inspected, 180. The sanitary conditions continue fair, although no rain has occurred since last report and potable water of satisfactory quality is very scarce. Mosquitoes abound, coming mostly from the extensive swamp or marsh bordering the town immediately to the south. *Stegomyia* are very few or entirely absent.

Recent official reports from the chief of the federal sanitary board at Merida state that no yellow fever has occurred in Yucatan since March, 1907.

A telegram just received by the consular office here from consular agent at Laguna, a port about 150 miles southwest of Progreso, reports a death from yellow fever there May 18, a Russian shipmaster. There is intercourse between Progreso and Laguna about once a week.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Proclamation issued relative to screening of water tanks.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports, May 11:

A proclamation was issued here May 8 ordering the screening of tanks, etc., and the disinfection of closet pits.

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague at Chilean ports—Status of plague in Peru.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, April 23 and 26:

Week ended April 18. Bills of health were issued to 2 steamships during the week. One of these was fumigated.

Plague in Chile is reported as follows by bills of health: Antofagasta, 20 cases, with 3 deaths, during the two weeks ended April 11; Iquique, 12 cases, with 4 deaths, during the two weeks ended April 12; Arica, present, April 13.

Plague in Peru is reported thus by the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases April 1.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing April 14.
Lima	5	17	2	5	13
Callao	3	1	1	.....	3
Chosica	4	2	.....	4	2
Trujillo	73	30	32	14	57
Ferreñafe	7	3	5	1	4
Catacaos	2	1	1	1	1
Eten (town)	8	12	9	3	8
Eten (port) .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Mollendo	2	2	1	1	2
Monsefu	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Chiclayo	9	12	3	9	9
Niepos (Hualgayoe Province)	4	3?	.....	1	8
Santa Eulalia .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Guadalupe (near Pacasmayo) .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....